HET AGREE TO SAY NOTHING TO ANY ONE OF THEIR DOINGS.

will Take Some Time to Arrange Peace on the Basis of Giving Us the Philippines Spain's Army and Politicians Must Be Reconciled to the Idea First-Sagasta Is Trying to Poster Disgust with the Coloaial Question-The Carlists Hope New to selve the Throne with the Army's Ald.

Special Cable Despotches to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 1.-The first meeting of the Joint Commission was held at 2:30 P. M. toar. The Americans arrived first, and were ed only by ordinary liveried attendants. The French Government, instead of acting in my sense as hosts, has placed the apartments plely at the disposition of the members, who are as completely in possession of the suite of nome as if they were in a private hotel. It ng place would be in the Salle d'Ambassatears. This grand apartment, however, is so reportionate to the size of the commission that its members preferred one of the smaller indience rooms. Minister Delcassé paid the commission the compliment of spreading an

The ten members arrived almost simultasously and entered the conference room. The merican secretaries did not attend. Three Spanish secretaries came, and Señor Villarrutia sked the attendants to provide them with marters in the antercom, saying that they night be needed later.

berate lunch in the antercom, which none

of the Commissioners touched.

The meeting lasted just an hour, only the ten ommissioners attending. The Americans left together. Mr. Day, in reply to a question whether a President had been chosen, said: "No, we only discussed preliminaries and ad-

arned till Monday." One point was definitely settled, which Seffor fentero Rios smilingly reported on leaving conference chamber a few moments later: We have mutually agreed to say nothing to my one outside that door."

The domestic and political situation in Spain all be the controlling factor in preventing an agreement on any treaty of peace for some time to come. The American Commissioners will be compelled to take full cognizance of this sture of the problem, although technically th of course, in no way involved in the pur-

mit of their mission. To-day's information from Madrid indicates that the Sagasta Ministry only now understands that America will insist upon the practied shandonment of the whole Philippine archipelago by Spain. It will require some time, under the most favorable conditions, to sencile the Spanish people, or, rather, the spanish politicians and the army, to the loss of metically all Spain's colonial possessions.

It is the scarcely concealed intention of the Carlist leaders to attempt an insurrection as son as peace is concluded, and they are especally confident of success if the terms are unfavorable to Spain, as they must, in any event, be.

Fortunately the latest news from the Philipplace tends, in its effect upon public opinion, to help the cause of the present dynasty. Señor Sagasta is shrewdly using the news of the pread of the insurrection to the other islands to foster popular disgust with the whole coloski question: He is slyly making prominent the fact that even if America should abandon el claims, Spain must reconquer the whole schipelago, a task which is too great for an mpoverished and exhausted nation, and is not worth undertaking even if Spain possessed the

The Spanish public as a whole will require ittle persuasion to acquiesce in this view, but the Spanish public counts for little. It is the army which is the decisive factor. It is by means of the army that the Carlists hope to seize the throne. The pensants and the masses generally are so inert and apathetic that neither side takes them much into account.

It is upon the development of this situation e question whether Senor Satasta will modify his instructions to the Com-missioners and permit them to accept the American terms. He will not do so at present. He may even permit the commission to become hopelessly deadlocked and await not unvillingly the American naval demonstration on the coast of Spain if it will help him to gain his supreme object, namely, the preservation of the existing dynasty.

The sessions of the Peace Convention, which began to-day, will therefore be eventless and more or less farcical until the exigencies of Spanish politics render possible a change in the instructions, which at present make agreement out of the question.

The American members may soon find it nec smary to consider the point whether it will be advisable to exercise patience or break off the segotiations and adopt a more vigorous course. It is not impossible that this question will be frankly discussed with the Spaniards themselves, but it is premature, perhaps, to suggest this course before the negotiations have for mally begun.

The Spanish Commissioners, it should be uld, do not include the man who really represents and will direct Spanish interests here, amely, Senor Castillo, who is the ablest diplonatist in the service of Spain. He will really direct and control the policy of the Spanish nmissioners.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- Mr. Blowitz sends to the lines an account of the frame of mind of the spaniards on the Joint Peace Commission. He says that in the eyes of the Spaniards the sole question to be discussed is the Philippines, whereon they are as firmly resolved to resist the pretensions of the Americans as the Amerans are resolved not to abandon an inch of their pretensions in Cuba and Porto Rico. The thrasing of the despatch suggests that its conents were communicated by the Spanish Comtissioners. It says:

"The Spaniards believe that they will retain he possession and government of the Philip-lines, but they are feebly conscious that they all have to accord to the Americans facilities and privileges which will in the largest way known to the maritime, commercial and industrial policy of the United States. They know that policy of the United States. hat the Americans contemplate having in the Philippines a station, perhaps even stations, which, in conjunction with other stations they steorganizing from American soil to the Philbeines and from the Philippines to China, till open the door to the Celestial Empire, there, strong as they are in commercial and adustrial enterprises, they will soon be mas-

"Now the Spaniards seem ready to place no obstacles in the way of these schemes which the Americans hope to realize on Chinese soil. fives them an immense advantage over all ropean nations; and, calculating in this way, the Spaniards seem persuaded that the Amerias, realizing the difficulties of the annexation with Philippines and the extreme reluctance fithe Spanish to accept an American protesstate over them, will come to an arrangement some advantageous and honorable to both settles and resulting in mutual and profitable

It must be said that the Spanish press does share this sanguine mood. El Liberal in tleader on Siept. 20, aska:

What is going to happen? Our representon the Joint Peace Commission are loadal with papers and documents containing conadictory orders and information. They are seastrained to evade many questions under the bighting influence of the thought that tomorrow's instructions may cancel to-day's | MORE SCANDALS COMING. mands, and fully understand what their nation wants. Ours dare not, move without referring the question to headquarters. It is safe to anticipate that the Americans will win all along the line in the forthcoming deliberations."

THEY WANT NO MORE OF SPAIN. The Central Philippines Will Fight if We Abandon Them to the Dons.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. ILOXLO, Philippines, Sept. 27, via Mantla, Oct. 1.—In order to avoid the Spanish consorship, this despatch was mailed to Manila, whence it was forwarded by cable:

The Spaniards at Hollo are greatly perturbed by the doings of the insurgents, and the wildest rumors are in circulation concerning the action of Gen. Rios. Governor of the Visayas, central Philippines. Since the surrender of Manila to the Americans Gen. Blos has sent to Mindanao, the most southern and the second largest island in the group, 500 additional troops, and it is said that the Spaniards have 2,000 soldiers there, but this is believed to be an exaggeration. The preparations to resist the insurgents are very feeble and the Spanish feel that they are helpless against the natives.

The Spanish gunboat El Cano is out of repair and useless, and two smaller boats there are in even worse condition. It is understood that the natives and negroes on the other islands of the central group are walting to see the Americans take the islands. With this they would be satisfied, but they would not submit again to the rule of Spain.

If the Americans leave they will start an insurrection which will sweep the islands. One or two Spanish ports on the island of Panay are surrounded by natives, but nothing further has been done.

Business men are showing the keenest interest in the situation. Many of them have been here twenty years or more and are unanimous In their conviction that if the Americans do not take and hold the islands they will all be ruined. Englishmen of experience among the business men say that the people are docile and easily managed. No attention is being paid to the ratification of the Filipino declaration of independence by the Filipino Congress at Malolos on Thursday. There is some smallpox here. but the health conditions are not serious.

The United States warships Boston and Raleigh have arrived here from Cebu, the third most important port in the Philippines.

EVACUATING PORTO RICO. Admiral Schley Says All the Spanish Troops Will Have Left by Next Thursday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct 1 .- A large Spanish transport arrived here to-day, another is due to-morrow, and a hospital ship is due on Monday. These ships have a total capacity of 3,000 men, and there is enough tonnage en route to clear the entire island of Spanish sol diers. Admiral Schley says he may be quoted as saying that the Spaniards will all be out by

The preliminaries for the general raising of the American flag have begun, and immense crowds of expectant natives are looking forward eagerly to the change. It will be the most im-pressive ceremony in the history of the island.

A great number of transfers of contract land are being made by the Spanish authorities These contracts were made three years ago in order to bring about the development of Government land, and the Spanish are taking the precaution to save all of the rights of purchasers nder the law. Three years ago two-thirds o the land on the island was virgin soil and owner by Spain. Hundreds of liberal concessions were given to have this land improved, and these oncessions are now being replaced by absolute deeds. The Spanish authorities are acting with fairness and courtesy throughout the ransactions.

THE BATTLESHIPS DETAINED. They May Not Be Ready to Sail for Manila

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-This was the second date set for the sailing of the battleships Oregon and Iowa for Manila, but they did not set out on their voyage of 18,000 miles. It was said early in September that the two big armorelads would sail in a very short time. Then they were ordered to be in readiness to sail on Sept. 27. When they did not get away on that date it was announced by the Navy Department that they would probably sail on Oct. 1. According to the explanation given at the Navy Department there is nothing unusual in the failure of the vessels to set away. They are practically ready, wholly so far as condition for sea service is concerned, but each battleship is taking an extra supply of ammunition and provisions, and it is no easy matter to get all this additional cargo on board in a few days. Then, again, it is explained that some of the supply ships that will accompany the Oregon and the Iowa are not ready. As the Iowa will be obliged to test her repaired gun mounts before leaving the United States, there is no prospect that the expedition will start until the middle of next week at the earliest, and if the test should not prove satisfactory a still further delay will be necessary. Conservative officers estimate that the ships will clear from Tompkinsville not sooner than Oct. 6, nounced by the Navy Department that they

THE IOWA JOINS THE OREGON The Two Battleships Now Ready for Their Long Journey to Manila.

The battleship Iowa, which is to accompany the Oregon to Manila, took her departure from the navy yard at 10 o'clock yesterday morning She fired a parting salute of thirteen guns in honor of Rear Admiral Bunce, the commandar of the yard, and there was a response of nine guns from the cob dock in honor of Capt. Silas Terry. The men on the Texas and Vermont cheered as the Iowa sailed out of the Wallabout Channel with a brand new American flag afloat. The Iowa went direct to the Sandy Hook waters to test the new elevating machinery for her 8-inch guns. In the afternoon she joined the Oregon at the Tompkinsville anchorage to await sailing orders from Washington. A teigram was forwarded in the morning to Washington by Rear Admirial Bunce, saying that the two battleships were ready to start on their 18,000-mile trip.

The converted yacht Gloucester, in command of Lieut Wainwright, left the yard yesterday for Annapolis. Terry. The men on the Texas and Vermont

CAPT. BARKER SAYS FAREWELL.

Gives a Reception to a Large Party of

Guests Aboard the Oregon. Capt. Barker of the battleship Oregon gave a farewell reception last night aboard his ship, at which the guests of honor were: Capt. O. C. Hamlet of the practice ship Chase, now at anchor in the harbor, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Williams of Jersey City. It was 5 o'clock when the large party of guests boarded the when the large party of guests boarded the battleship. Capt. Barker was fairly showered with good wishes for a successful and pleasant voyage to the Philippines After the reception the guests went on board the converted yacht Vixen, and from there they boarded the Chase, where they became the guests of the cadeta. After being served with refreshments they were landed in launches at Stapleton. In the party were many young people from New York and Jersey City.

TRANSPORTS FROM MANILA.

The Senator Reported at Honolulu Repairing Damages Received in a Typhoon. Washington, Oct. 1 .- The War Department has received this despatch from Major-Gen Merriam, commanding the Department of Cal-

ifornia; "San Francisco, Bept. 30.—No transports yet arrived. Senator is reported at Honolulu repairing damages incurred in a typhoon, and is expected to sail to-day for this port. Will report others as soon as heard from."

"Миниам, Мајот-General Commanding."

A well-dressed man is armed from head to foot for the battle of life. Morley & Wright, merchant allong, 19 West 20th at., four doors week of Broadway. Mod-crate prices,—Adv.

FRESH REVELATIONS OF INFAMY TO BE MADE IN FRANCE,

The Next Exposures Will Delight All the Enemies of France-Crimes Committed Even Since the Zola Trial-They Will Prove the Immoral Effect of Keeping Great Nations Constantly on a War Footing-The Persecution of Picquart.

Special Cubie Desputch to THE SUR. Paris, Oct. 1.-There is a welcome full in the great national scandal in France, but the resis only temporary. There are fresh revelations pending quite as sensational as any yet made. The French people are not credited, as a nation, with a superabundance of the virtue of patience, and it is a matter of some surprise that they have already endured so much without a characteristic demonstra-

The next exposures will be such as might empt any ambitious foreign power to take advantage of the weakness and infamy of those upon whom France relies for her defence. But, fortunately, there is little reason to fear an attack from the quarter whence the French themselves believe it is most likely to come.

The story, when told, will be an appalling obect lesson on the moral effect upon those most concerned of the modern system of keeping great nations constantly on a war footing. I put it in this form because it is impossible o believe that the men who control and direct the national defence are natural scoundrels. conspirators, and criminals. Evidence is not wanting, in fact, that similar perversions of moral sense are not absent from other military cabinets on the continent.

One would suppose that the experience of the earlier stages of this scandal would have taught the folly as well as the wickedness of esorting to forgery, perjury and other forms of conspiracy and crime. But the lesson was ot learned, as would have been revealed if the Picquart trial had been allowed to proceed the

The infamous record has received shameful dditions even since the Zola trial in February. The danger of these fresh exposures is the principal motive for the outrageous persecution of Lieut.-Col. Picquart, to whose rescue the friends of justice are now mainly devoting themselves instead of the Dreyfus case. The latter must await the Court of Cassation, which necessarily requires several weeks.

Lieut.-Col. Picquart is not so severely treated as some of his friends of the press represent. He is not absolutely cut off from the world as has been asserted. I was mitted to read yesterday a letter from the prisoner written on the previous day wherein he describes his health as good. his patience as not exhausted, and he thanks his correspondent for the books which he has been allowed to read. He is able to write and receive letters which do not contain anything except trivial personalities.

Every effort is making to discount the discredit of the revelations which Esterhazy threatens. It is quite true that nothing thi arch villain may say is now received with credence on either side.

The London Daily News' dramatic story of

Casimir-Périer's interviews with Count von Munster as the cause of the former's resignation from the Presidency finds few believers in Paris among those whose sources of informa-tion entitle their opinion to respect.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Their Understanding Seems to Relate to the Whole of Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE Street

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- The understanding with Germany seems to relate to the entire African continent and not only to the reversion of a Portuguese colony. Most of the German press, in pursuance of the mutual dislike existing between the Berlin and London newspapers, candidly avow that they have been publishing articles urging the French to insist upon the retention of Fashoda, but the Kolnische Zeitung prints to-day this communi-

"Taking account of the relative number of the forces in the Soudan as well as the general situation there. France can hardly expect to uphold her claim to the possession of Fashoda. England is firmly resolved not to tolerate French centres of influence in the Sou dan under any circumstances,
"The difficulty of bringing about an under-

tanding mainly consists of the question how to find a way out without hurting French sus ceptibilities, a way which would offer compensations wherewith the French Governmen could, to the outside public at any rate, declare itself satisfied." Dr. W. J. Leyds, State Secretary of the South

African Republic, has been in Berlin this week in behalf of the Transvaal, but returned to the Hague without seeing Emperor William. In fact, his reception in the German capital was most unfriendly. He did not even see Herr von Bülow, the Foreign Minister, but his substitute is reported to have said to Dr. Leyds in behalf of his Majesty:

" I must express to you the Emperor's urgent wish that you and your Government cease agitating in the German newspapers against the Anglo-German agreement."

After this Englishmen would not be surprised at any extension of Anglo-German political co-

GREAT CHANCE FOR OUR MEATS.

Horses and Even Cats and Dogs Are Nov Eaten Largely in Germany. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 1 .- Germany's meat famine i preading apace. In many places, notably in Saxony, cats and dogs are being slaughtered and eaten by the poor. In some villages sev eral families club together and buy a fat dog to be killed and divided among them.

The consumption of horseflesh is increasing phenomenally. Horseflesh butcheries are being established in towns where they have never existed before. There has been a continuous increase of arrests and convictions for selling unwholesome ordinary meats since the frontiers have been closed against foreign cattle and swine.

On the other hand, there is a great and thriv ing trade in preserved American meats, de spite the Government's obstacles at the instance of the Agrarians. The tinned American meats imported during the first seven months of 1898 amounted to 1,964,800 kilograms [kilogram is about 2 1-5 pounds], against 1,414. 900 in the corresponding months of 1897 Of fresh pork the importation was 6,758,800 against 3.955,500; of pickled pork, 3.360,900 against 1,859,800; of bacon, 15,948,300, against 7.139.300, and of lard, 64.356,400, against 47 46.600. The demand for all of these still exseeds the supply, and if the general mass of Germans can be convinced that American meats are always, of standard quality and car be had at a reasonable price the sales can be extended fivefold.

FRANCE IN THE SOUDAN.

She and England Will Negotiate at Once Concerning Fasheda.

Special Cable Dematch to THE SUR.

Pants, Oct. 1.—In order to avoid loss of time the British and French Governments have de-cided not to await the arrival of Major Marchand's report, but begin negotiations imme-diately for the settlement of the question of the occupation of Fashods. THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

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Minister Wu Does Not Believe the Reports of the Emperor's Death. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The State Depart-

nent has received the following despatch from Minister Conger at Pekin, dated Oct. 1: "Six leading conspirators executed by order of the Empress yesterday. Kang, the leading reformer, adviser of Emperor, escaped on a British vessel. Emperor is reported dangerously iil. Order and quiet prevail here. Trouble feared at some interior points not

heard from." A copy of Minister Conger's despatch was shown to Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, this afternoon by a Bun reporter, to whom he said:

"I have received no advices on the subject whatever, but I am of the opinion that the six conspirators referred to are the same about which something has already been published You will understand that China is a little ahead of us in time, and that will account for the assertion that the execution took place yesterday. It is nothing strange that the Emperor should be dangerously ill, and I not be advised of it. All the reports about poisoning, however, are without foundation in any way. I will explain to you that the Emperor is not only related to the Empress Dowager by mar-

will explain to you that the Emperor is not only related to the Empress Dowager by marriage, but is also a blood relation. He is a son of the Empress Dowager's youngest sister, who married a brother of the Empress's husband, and he is therefore her nephew. He has always been very grateful to her for placing him on the throne and has been most obedient in carrying out her wishes. It is therefore highly improbable that she would be a party to his death."

Minister Wu gave his version of the present trouble, going back in the narration several months ago, when Prince Kung, a brother-iniaw of the Empress Dowager, died. At that time it was thought that Weng Tung Ho, a former tutor of the Emperor, would succeed the Prince, but he did not do so, but on the contrary, was dismissed from office by the Emperor upon the advice of the Empress, Attention was soon directed to Kang Yu Wei, who, as a protégé of Li Hung Chang, had been placed in an important position. Kang is very enterprising and an advocate of reform. Minister Wu intimated that he was rather indiscret in his reform ideas, illustrating his remark by reference to an edlet issued a short time ago upon the advice of Kang. It was this edict which undoubtedly stirred the Empress Dowager to action. It abolished some of the departments at Pekin. This threw a great many out of office, who immediately appealed to Li Hung Chang and the Empress. So strongly did they urge their grievance against Kang and the Emperor that the Empress stepped in with a view of reinstaining the dismissed officials. Notwithstanding that Kang's move was worthy of commendation. Li Hung Chang and the Empress to patrish vessel.

Minister Wu said that at the present time Li Hung Chang has a nominul office as High Mandrary. "It is a sineaure," he added. "and

British vessel.

Minister Wu said that at the present time Li Bung Chang has a nominal office as High Secretary. "It is a sinecure." he added, "and does not carry with it as much influence as he formerly had."

POLICE INSPECTORS SHIFTED.

Chief Devery Made Some Unexpected Changes in the Department Yesterday.

Four Police Inspectors were unexpectedly shifted yesterday. Inspector John J. Harley was transferred from the Bronx to the district between East Fourteenth and Ninety-sixth streets. Inspector Donald Grant left the district to which Inspector Harley was appointed and went to the borough of Queens. Inspector John H. Grant left the west side to take Inspector Harley's place among the goats in the Bronx. Inspector Nicholas Brooks came from Queens and took John H. Grant's former district.

from Queens and took John H. Grant's former district.

Chief Dever announced that the changes had been made as usual for the good of the department. The friends of inspector Brooks regard his transfer as a move in the right direction. Inspector Brooks was a friend of former Chief McCullagh when that officer was at the head of affairs in Mulberry street. He had the west side inspection district from Fourteenth to 110th street, which included the Tenderloin. But when McCullagh went out Inspector Brooks was sent to Queens. He has been trying ever since to get back to his former district above Fourteenth street. The transfer yesterday did not take him exactly where he wanted to go, but it was near it. He is merely below instead of above Fourteenth street but he is on the coveted side of town from the standpoint of a Police Inspector.

Other changes made yesterday by the Chief were as follows: Capit. Anthony Allaire, drill master of the force, sent to the Madison street police station, to succeed the late Capt. William Meakin: Sergt, Jacob Brown, who has been

police station, to succeed the late Capt, William Meakin: Sergt, Jacob Brown, who has been acting as Captain at the Madison street station, remanded to the Seegeant's desk; Sergt, Richard'-Coffer, who had charge of all the department horses, remanded to Central Park station; Sergt, William C. Eagan of the Central Park squad, sent to take Coffey's former place; Sergt, Cotreil, who has been in command in Flushing, remanded to regular Sergeant's duty, and Roundsman Richard Holmes, who was an aid to Inspector John H. Grant, was sent to the Astoria police station.

BIG FIRE IN COLORADO SPRINGS Powder Car Explodes and Starts the Blaze -Antiers Hotel Burned.

ECOLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 1 .- This city this afternoon had a destructive fire, which burned over four blocks of frame buildings four lumber yards, and destroyed the famous Antiers Hotel, the popular resort for tourists constructed and furnished at a cost of half s million dollars. The fire started at 2:30 by the xplosion of a car of powder in the Rio Grande freight station, and spread to the lumber yards adjoining. Heroic efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames, but, owing to strong winds the sparks were blown a long distance. and within a few minutes the lumber yards of the Cressy-Davis Company were on fire. The explosion of two cars filled with dynamite added to the force of the fire and scattered sparks around in every direction

Following the destruction of the first lumber yard, the yards of the Hellenway and Newton Lumber Companies caught fire. The Rio Grande freight depot meantime was burning, as were a number of small buildings and offices near the lumber yards. From the lumber yard the fire leaped to the Antiers Hotel, one of the most prominent buildings in the city, and this was soon in flames.

As soon as it became evident that the local fire company could not cope with the flames, urgent telegrams were sent to Denver and Pueblo for assistance, and word was received that companies from both of those cities were on the way here. Before they had arrived the flames were under control. The biggest individual loss was the Antiers, but the aggregate will be about one million dollars. Lumber Companies caught fire. The Ric

LEECH LAKE INDIAN BOW. Arrival of the Troops Has Not Pacified the Red Men.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 1.-The arrival of a detail from the Third Regiment to assist in arresting Indians of the Leech Lake reservation who refused to submit to the civil authorities has complicated the situation. Those who are informed feel sure that the troops already sent are inadequate to force matters and that if the troops insist upon making the arrests trouble will follow. The newspaper reports first began to excite the Indians, and then the first began to excite the Indians, and then the arrival of the troops made them stubborn. They have become turbulent and isasient.

The civil autiforities, in an effort to prevent further trouble, have sent messengers to all parts of the reservation for the purpose of calling the chiefs together. They will assemble at Leech Lake for a consultation on Monday. The Indians say that their position is justified in the fact that they have been ill-treated repeatedly by officers, and that there is no possible guarantee of any better treatment in the future. One of the Indians who is wanted says that last spring he was taken to Duluth as witness in a whiskey case, being assured that his mileage and expenses would be paid. He asserts that on the occasion referred to he was refused transportation for the return trip and was compelled to walk from Duluth to Walker, arriving In a starving condition. This story is vouched for by several persons in Walker.

Fast Time to Savannah and Florida. Pennsylvania, Southern and F. C. and P., Short Fannyivania, Routinera daily. Through alcoping cars New York to Tampa. Dining car serves meals between New York and Atheriotic. 12-05 midnight butween New York on Atheriotic Part Mari, sleeping cars New York of Anthonyilla. Hew York offices, 271 and 858 Broadway.

FATE OF CHINA'S EMPEROR.

THE LATEST REPORT IS THAT HE WAS MURDERED.

His Death Ascribed in Various Despatches to Poisen, Strangulation and Unusual Torture-It Is Said Certain Powers Will Depose the Downger Empress and Arrest the Alleged Murderer of the Emperor. Special Cable Desputch to THE Street,

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- A despatch to a local news agency says that a Chinese newspaper alleges that the Emperor of China committed suicide after signing the imperial edict promulgated on Sept. 21.

A news agency despatch from Shanghai says that the very latest news received there concerning the alleged death of the Emperor comprises three reports. One is that he was poisoned, another that he was put to death by strangulation, and the third that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red-hot iron having been thrust into his bowels.

The despatch also says it is reported that certain of the powers contemplate a counter coup to depose the Dowager Empress and arrest and try Li Yung Lu for the murder of the Emperor.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister to China, has informed the Foreign Office in a despatch from Pekin that Mr. Mordmore, an attaché of the British Legation, while on his way home from the railroad station, escorting a lady, was insulted and finally attacked by a Chinese mob, which pelted Mordmore and his companion with stones and covered them with mud. Later some American missionaries were similarly treated, and a Chinese Secretary of the American Legation was set upon and beaten so violently that one of his ribs was broken. The Minister says that there is a very dangerous feeling abroad against foreigners.

WILL CHINA BE OPEN TO ALLY That Concerns Europe More Than Palace Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The palace revolution at Pekin is treated here as a minor occurrence in the slow solution of the Chinese question. What the European powers are now striving to decide is whether the decrepit empire will henceforth be a dependency of the Czar's or whether the territory will be made accessible to the rest of the world to increase the world's

There is no need to dogmatize as to the ques tion under which system the Chinese people would be happiest, but it may be affirmed, from the standpoint of the struggle that states men are now waging, that it will not affect the issue whether the Emperor of China is alive or dead. The new man who mounts the throne will, like Alexander I. of Russia, "be preceded by the men who murdered his grandfather, surrounded by the men who mur-dered his father, and followed by the men who may murder himself."

There is the best reason for believing that Lord Salisbury will hold steadily aloof from this turmoil and intrigue. An influential supporter of the Government says to-day: "Our concern is with what the rulers of China will do, not who they are. If we restore the Emperor or any pretender to full authority, we nust help him govern China. We must protect him from all foreign and domestic foes We must, in fact, govern China. It would, in the end, require an army, and the job is too big for men of sense to undertake."

On the other hand, the Government's supporters are hoping much from an extension of the Anglo-German agreement to joint action for certain purposes in China. Germany's precipitation of China's collapse by the seizure of Kiao Chou was a strongly anti-English action, but events have since taught the wisdom of considering certain joint measures a an alternative, instead of having to face disastrous, accomplished facts. The idea of any kind of co-operation with Germany is still very unpopular here. The supporters of the Gov ernment are arguing for the benefit of their onstituents that it is perfectly possible to carry an enterprise through successfully with

man for whom the country has no affection. The past week has seen several important disclosures as to the extent of the Anglo-German agreement in Africa. They have been re ceived without friendly comment, in marked contrast with the enthusiastic support of every suggestion of Anglo-American co-operation. If this afternoon's grave news from Fekin effects the latter consummation it will be by far the most popular achievement of the present Government's career. It would be premature to connect the stoning of English and Americans in Pekin with the palace revoluof British victims the results of a Bussian oor ruption fund acting on ignorant and overzealous converts.

REGOD DRAWN IN A FRENCH DEEL. M. Paulmier Slightly Wounds M. Turot, a Newspaper Writer.

Special Cable Desputch to THE Street Paus, Oct. 1.-A duel with swords was fought his morning between M. Paulmier and M. Turot, sub-editor of La Lanterne, who wrote the article reflecting on M. Paulmier and his family which caused the shooting of M. Olivier. Secretary of La Lanterne, by Mme. Paulmier a

few days ago. M. Turot received three slight wounds. One was in the breast, another in the mouth and a third in the thigh. M. Paulmier was slightly scratched.

THE TURKS MUST GO.

Russia Will Use Force if They Don't Leave Crete by Next Wednesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1 .- It is announced that Oct. 5 has been fixed by the powers as the day that the compulsory evacuation of the island of Crete by the Turkish troops must take place. It is also announced that Russia has decided to use force in the event of the Porte refusing or failing to withdraw the troops at the designated time, the Sultan's Government having promised to comply with the demands of the powers for their withdrawal.

REVOLT AGAINST THE GERMANS. The Natives in Southwest Africa Attack the White Soldiers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. BERLIN, Oct. 1 .- A serious rising of natives has taken place in Damaraland, where a battle has been fought between the rebels and the German regulars without decisive result. Eleven Germans are reported to have been killed and both sides are now in eamp.

New York Day at Omaha Exposition

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is to be Orator of the Day at Omaha, Saturday, Oct. 6, which is designated as New York State Day at the Exposition. The New York Central has arranged for special train to leave New York Central has arranged for special train to leave New York, Thursday, Oct. 6, at 1 P. M., reaching Omaha Saturday, S. 30 A. M. Excursion tickers good to return until the 13th, and including sleeping car to Omaha and all meals necessary going, \$42.50. For ticket, apply to sensing at 113, 241, 418 and \$42 Breadless, 51 Bast 14th at, Grand Central States, or 135th at assistance.

VAN WICK OFF THE BENCH.

Sent His Resignation to the Secretary of

Augustus Van Wyck, the Democratic candidate for Governor, set at rest yesterday any stray doubts that he would accept the nomination by resigning his seat on the Supreme Court bench. The formal resignation is addressed to Secretary of State John Palmer, and is as follows:

"SIR: I hereby resign the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in which I am now serving. Respectfully yours, "AUGUSTUS VAN WYCE."

Accompanying the resignation was the following letter:

"BROOKLYN, Oct. 1, 1898. Hon, John Palmer, Secretary of State, &c.: "DEAR SIR: I inclose herewith my resignation of the judicial office in which I am now serving. Please file the same in your office and acknowledge the receipt and filing of same to

me. Respectfully yours,
"Augustus Van Wycz." John W. Byrne, Clerk of the Appellate Divis-on, Second Department, made public the fact of the resignation. Mrs. Van Wyck has left her husband's house in Hancock street, Brooklyn, to remain, it is said, with her sister. Mrs. Osborne, during the campaign. Justice Van Wyck muy, it is said, direct his canvass from a hotel in Mannattan.

BOUGHT LABORATORY SECRETS? An Expert Chemist Caught Hiding in a Sugar Befinery Office.

Harry Deering, a boy employed in the laboraory of the American Sugar Refining Company's plant at Washington and Essay streats Jersey City, while washing his hands about 7 P. M. vesterday, preparatory to going home, discovered a man crouching behind Chief Chemist Krause's desk. He notified Assistant Superintendent Thomas Cavanagh and Private Detective William H. Eaton, who were in the main office across the street. The man refused to give any explanation of his presence in the laboratory, and Detective Eaton arrested him. At the Gregory street police station the prisoner said he was Henry Speer, a chemist, and that he lived in Bleecker street, this city, but he did not know the number. He said he was formerly in the employ of De Castro & Denier, sugar refiners in Brooklyn, and that he was an expert. The only explanation he would make was that he saw the door of the laboratory open and walked in. He was locked up as a disorderly person, and an investigation will to give any explanation of his presence in the a disorderly person, and an investigation will be made. Detective Eaton thinks that he was trying to get a chance to examine some of the chemical preparations in the laboratory.

POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

Two Men Killed at the Lafin & Rand Works

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 1.-The corning mill of the Laffin & Rand Powder Works at Wayne. near Mountainview, eight miles from here, was blown up by an explosion at 10 o'clock this morning, and two men were killed and a third seriously injured. The dead are: Thomas Hard, aged 42, of Mountainview, married, and Daniel Kelvy, aged 50, of Lincoln Park, married. Daniel Kelvy, aged 50, of Lincoln Park, married. The injured man is Fred Weimer. The work carried on in the building where the explosion occurred is the most dangerous in the whole process of manufacturing the powder. In it the rough grains are ground into fine powder, and the forming of a spark is liable to happen at any time. The body of Kelvy was blown seventy feet in the air and was much mutilated. Hard was buried under the débris. Both men lived about ten minutes after the explosion, but died before any medical aid could reach them. Weimer, who was injured, was just leaying the building at the time of the explosion. His injuries are mostly due to shock.

DR. HALL'S BODY HERE

It Arrived Last Evening from Ireland-Preparations for the Funeral.

The body of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, who died at the home of his sister. Mrs. Gowan, at Bangor, near Belfast, Ireland, arrived here last night from Queenstown on the Cunard steamship Etruria.

The body was in charge of Dr. Hall's widow, and his sons, the Rev. Thomas Hall of Chicago and Prof. Robert Hall. Mr. Irwin, stepson of the clergyman, his son Bolton Hall, Bex-ton W. Cuyler of Dr. Hall's church and ton w. Cuyler or Dr. Hair's church and C. C. Cuyler were at the Cunard pier to meet the widow and take charge of the body, which was taken to Dr. Hail's home, 712 Fifth avenue. The funeral services will be at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Tuesday

afternoon.

The Rev. Wallace Radcliffs and the Rev. William M. Paxton will officiate. They will be assisted by the Rev. I. H. Polhemus and the Rev. Hugh Pritchard. The interment will be at Greenwood.

HELD UP IN A CHICAGO CLUBHOUSE

Thieves Invade the Calumet and Rob One of Its Residents. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- About 3 o'clock this morning the Calumet Clubhouse on Michigan avenue was invaded by three robbers, and Gerard M. Alexander, who resides there, was made the victim of a hold-up of the variety that has of late been annoying Chicago saloonkeepers. For want of an nee chest the robbers made use of a clothes closet. Into this, at the point of a revolver, Mr. Alexander with uplifted hands was marched and there locked while his room was locted of \$150 in money and jewelry valued at \$750. As yet no trace of the men has been secured, although Mr. Alexander, who is a member of the firm of Longley, Lowe & Alexander, has offered \$100 for the return of his watch which is among the missing jewelry.

After the robbers departed their victim pounded on the door for fifteen minutes before assistance came. late been annoying Chicago saloonkeepers

MURDER OVER DRINKS.

A Jersey City Saloon Reeper Mortally Stabbed During a Scuffic.

Patrick Connolly, 37 years old, the proprietor of a saloon at 612 Communipaw avenue, was killed at about 10 o'clock last night by Dubois Williams, 35 years old, a negro, who is said to ive in Jackson avenue, near Communipav Williams and Henry Smith, a white man, who

lives at 104 Jackson avenue, were playing

ards in Connolly's saloon. They had drinks and at the close of the game there was a dispute between the men as to who should pay for them. Connolly became angry, and coming from behind the bar undertook to put Wilfrom behind the bar undertook to put Wil-liams out.

In the scuffle Williams drew a knife and stabbed Councily in the left breast. Connolly's heart was punctured and he died in a few minutes.

Milliams made his escape. Chief of Police
Murphy notified the police of all the neighboring cities to look out for him.

Shipbuilding Lively on the Clyde, Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 1.-Eighteen vessels were unched on the Clyde in September. The tonnage of 45,922 is the record for this period. The total for nine months is about 300,000 tons. A few fresh orders during the month have congested the yards.

Will Cambon Bo Transferred to Berlin? Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUR.

BERLIN, Oct. 1 .- It is rumored here that M. Jules Cambon. French Ambassador to the United States, will succeed the Marquis do Nonilles, French Ambassador to Germany. Mr. G. O. Haig a Candidate for Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. LONDON, Oct. 1.—Mr. George O. Haig, who married Mrs. Charlotte Astor Drayton, has acepted the Liberal candidacy for Parliament in

A New Collar.

South Derbyshire.

has been prepared, but no

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BATTLE OPENS ON MONDAY.

TO-DAY THE PARTY CAMPAIGNERS

SLEEP ON THEIR ARMS.

Notification to Candidates on Tuesday-Van

Wyck Will Go to the Hoffman House to

Be Notified-Joseph H. Choate to Speak at

the Roosevelt Meeting in Carnegie Hall.

The political news of the State of New York

was somewhat slender yesterday; that is, according to the statements of the hostile Chairs

men. Republican State Chairman Odell

had a talk with Col. Theodore Roose-

velt, the Republican candidate for Gov-ernor, before the latter left for Oyster

Bay to spend Sunday. Col. Roossvelt's letter of acceptance has been prepared. It will be read to the committee appointed by the Republican State Convention at Saratoga, This ommittee will go to Oyster Bay on a special train which leaves Long Island City on Tuesday morning at 11:30. Chairman Odell's reply to Col. Roosevelt's letter of acceptance man on top of earth could get a copy of this document last night. Mr. Odell went off to Newburg to spend Sunday with his family. enator Platt will have a quiet day to-day as the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Executive Chairman William Barnes, Jr., said that he would spend to-day in repose and reflection. Senstor Patrick Henry McCarren, the chief of "the platform dodgers," said that he would take a day off to-day. President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee said that he would spend his time studying the peculiar characteristics of Nero and Caliguia and believed that he would gain great profit. Collector Bidwell, who was one of the foremost characters at Saratoga, and Surveyor

Silas C. Croft will go to church and be very

State tickets will open on Monday morning

swift and sharp. This is to be a short, shrewd, tremendous, and fearful campaign from start

to finish, according to the statements of the

good people. The battle for the respective

respective campaign managers. The Republicans received word last night from Stockbridge that the Hon, Joseph H. Choate will be present and make a speech as the great massmeeting of the Republicans in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening next. The speechmakers on that occasion will be, besides Mr. Choate, the Hon. Seth Low. Col. Roosevelt and Lieut, Gov. Woodruff, with Gen. Woodford as the presiding genius. Col. Michael J. Dady. probably the wisest Republican Solon Kings county ever heard of, had a talk with Chairman Odell of the State Committee yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and wanted Col. Roosevelt to make a speech at the Union League Club, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday night. This could not be arranged. Col. Dady then asked to Col. Roosevelt go to Brooklyn on Friday or Saturday night and make a speech in the Academy of Music. Col. Dady, who stood solid and firm for Gov. Black at the Saratoga Convention, and who is the friend of all of Gov. Black's friends, said that he believed that Gov. Black would be well enough by the later part of the week to come to Brooklyn and make a speech for Col. Boosevelt. Col. Abraham Gruber and others of Gov. Black's friends said that the talk that Gov. Black's friends were not riendly to the Republican State ticket was not worthy of consideration. In fact, Col. Gruber when the suggestion was made to him that Gov. Black's friends were reported to be lukewarm to the Republican State ticket, became nore or less cross and ugly, and it should be said here, for fear of any misinterpretation.

hat he never drank a drop of anything stronger than Apollinaris water. The Hon. Patrick Henry McCarren, Chairman of "the platform dodgers," looked as sweet as a pink last night at the Hoffman House. He had on his Tuxedo evening clothes. He was going up to the Democratic Club to talk with all the other Democrats who surround Mr. Croker. It is considered impolite in the Republican and Democratic camps to mention a statesman's clothes. But it must said, nevertheless, that Chairman looked very nice last night, and so did the Hon. William Barnes, Jr., Executive Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who, also attired Tuxedo evening clothes, strolled into the

in Tuxedo evening clothes, strolled into the Hoffman House for a bite to eat.

"When are you going to close upthose head-quarters over there?" said Mr. McCarren to Mr. Barnes, speaking of the Republican head-quarters in the Fitth Avenue Hotol.

"On Nov. 10," replied Mr. Barnes, "and we are going to have skyrockets and all sorts of rockets to tell of Col. Roosevelt's victory. By the way, Mr. McCarren, when are you going to close up the Democratic headquarters in this hostelry?"

"On Nov. 10," replied Chairman McCarren of the "platform dodgers," and on that evening we are going to have red, white and blue rockets and pinwheels and Roman candles and fizs water to testify to the great victory of Van Wyck."

Chairman McCarren announced that all and the said of the said

Wyck."

Chairman McCarren announced that all of the candidates of the platform dodgers would be at the Hoffman House on Tuesday night, when they would be notified of their nominations by the State Democratic Conven-

nominations by the State Democratic Conven-tion at Syracuse.

"Will Justice Van Wyck be present?" Mr.
McCarren was asked.

"He will be present." replied Mr. McCarren.
Possibly such a question as this concerning a
Van Wyck was out of order; but nevertheless
in these days questions of this kind are not
amiss. The Van Wyck family is very much in
evidence. It is a thrifty family and a pushing

amiss. The van Wyck family is very much in evidence. It is a thrifty family and a pushing family, it was remarked.

All newspaper readers like to hear of the small incidents in political life. Several years ago Senator Hill denounced publicly newspaper men whom he met at evening receptions and who regarded the conventional etiquette of the occasions and were attired in evening ciothes. Richard Croker did the sames so did Senator Murphy and all of the Democratic leaders. Chairman McCarren and all of his friends adopted the same tone, and yes every mother's son of them last night was in evening dress. But they all call Col. Theodore Roosevelt a "dude" and a "clubman" and all that sort of thing. If Col. Roosevelt could only look half as beautiful and a sixty-fourth as swagger as Chairman McCarren did last night in his evening clothes there might be some excuse for the tendency on the part of the new generation of Democratic silk stockings to think too much about other gentlemen's costs.

FREIGHTER BUFFALO SINKS BARGE. Collision in the Lower Bay-Tug Picks Up Barge's Men.

The Munn ocean tug Sea King, towing two coal-laden barges from Philadelphia, passed Sandy Hook, bound in, at 5:55 o'clock last evening. About half an hour later in the lower bay the Sea King and the big Wilson line freighter Buffalo, bound for Hull, dodged each other in the channel.

The second barge in the tow, a three-master carrying about 1,000 tons of coal, swung toward the Buffalo, which rammed her far abaft smidships, cutting off her stern. The barge sank within a few minutes. The three men making up her crew were knocked into the water, and were, it is said, all picked up by the Sea King.

The Buffalo stopped, and after her Captain had found out that he had sustained no serious damage she went to sea, bassing out at the Hook at 7.15 P. M. The Sea King took the other barge to the Communicaw coal docks in Jersey City. More than a hundred rassengers on the Long Branch steamboat Elberon, on her way to this city, saw theaccident. The second barge in the tow, a three-master

Died on an Elevated Station. Oscar A. Halsey, a commercial traveller, 55 years old, became ill last night on a northbound elevated railroad train of the Third avenue line, and died after being assisted to the station platform at Twenty-eighth streat. Hal-sey lived in Sayville, L. L. and had suffered from heart failure for several years. His brother, William Halsey of 201 East Forty-fifth street, was nutified, and took charge of the body.

E. & W. E. & W. Poynetic. . E. & W. +Adv. Worth Seeing. Simpson's new loan office and safe deposit varies 143 West 42d st., near Broadway.—Ada.